

DEVELOPMENT OF THE AUTO IN FRANCE

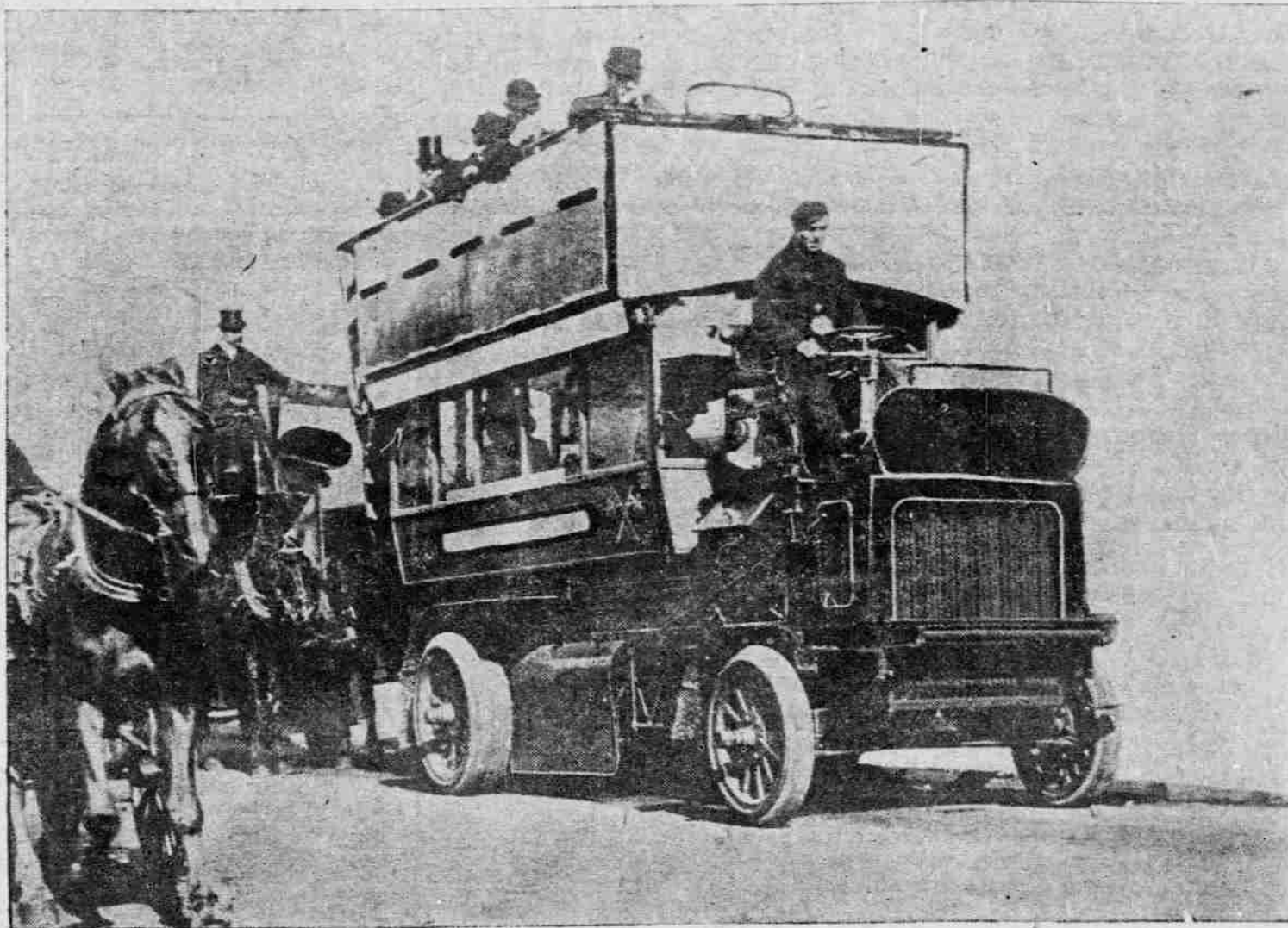
Motor Wagons for All Sorts of Novel Purposes.

PARIS—The French people are doing wonders in developing the uses of the automobile. The visitor to Paris is simply amazed by the evidences of progress which he beholds in this respect. He sees the postmen whizzing by in auto mail wagons, thus shortening the time of delivery to all parts of the city by several hours; he sees auto street sprinklers at work laying the dust, and marvels at the accuracy and speed attained by their use; he sees immense auto drays hauling dirt from excavations and removing garbage with a dispatch that would be impossible with any other kind of locomotion; and he sees auto milk wagons and auto vegetable vans spinning in from distances in the country which would not be accessible to any other vehicle.

And the saving in time between city and country works both ways. He sees auto delivery wagons rushing newspapers and packages of goods into remote sections that were formerly cut off from the metropolis on account of their distance. The street cars and railways tap the surrounding country by straight lines, but the automobile works the territory thoroughly. The doctor can reach his country patients in a jiffy, and the business man can go miles to join his family on their outing in little more time than it formerly took him to traverse as many city blocks on the street car.

ODD USES FOR AUTOMOBILES.

The ingenuity of the French people is strikingly manifested in the odd uses they are finding for the automobile. Not long ago the various governments were surprised when they learned that a monster armored war automobile equipped with one hundred and twenty horse-power, had been secretly built for the French government. This unique vehicle was constructed in such a manner that it could traverse fields and cross ditches, and carried two rapid fire guns. Another surprise was the invention of a pair of motor skates, each of which was in reality a tiny automobile weighing about thirty pounds, equipped with a one and



THE MOTOR OMNIBUS.

road builders, and they were quick to realize the fact that a smooth, even road-bed would greatly facilitate the operation of the auto and preserve it from damage. Consequently they have elaborated upon the fine system of roads inaugurated by Napoleon. Instead of dividing their country into forty-five or fifty independent states, each with a separate law like ours, a national organization was perfected and a common law made for all. An automobilist who desired to traverse the United States, if our roads were good enough to make such a trip possible, would have to familiarize himself with the various laws of all the states and territories, and his machine would be literally plastered with the numbers of the various licenses he would have to obtain.

In France the Association Generale Automobile, and the Automobile Club of France, have smoothed the way for the tourist by authorizing a system of signal boards which have been

treatment, and the tourists who travel through France in automobiles have devised a similar system to post each other. For instance, if the authorities in a certain locality are disposed to be discriminating, or the merchants exorbitant in their charges for supplies, the fact is made known to other automobilists by scattering colored confetti along the roadside. A regular code has been formed which no one but the tourists can understand.

It is estimated that every pleasant day during the summer there are at least four thousand visiting automobilists moving across France in one direction or another. It is claimed that at least one-third of these are Americans who would not take their outing among a people whose language they can not speak, were it not for the fact that they have to go abroad for roads because there are so few good ones at home. The advantage Europeans have over Americans in the matter of roads may be shown by the

minum. The benefits extend further to the hotels, restaurants, cafes, shops, theaters, merchants, dressmakers, souvenir dealers, and all the host of tradesmen who profit by the presence of travelers.

With all his foresight, Napoleon could hardly have imagined the prosperity his excellent system of roads would eventually bring to the whole French people. Every little village and town now profits by the invasion of automobilists. Everywhere the tourists go they leave money in their train, and the effect can be noted all over the empire. Improvements are being made in old hotels and new ones are being built. Both the French government and the municipalities realize the advantage of attracting visitors to the country, and their coming is encouraged by the enactment of liberal laws and urging courteous treatment of them.

Not long ago a journey of a few hundred miles in an automobile was looked upon as quite an adventure, but conditions for touring in France have become so improved that a trip of thousands of miles is now regarded in the most matter-of-fact way. Almost every element of danger and discomfort has been removed from a long distance tour. The greatest ingenuity has been exercised in constructing the touring car for comfort and convenience. It is equipped with lunch hampers, ice boxes, electric stoves for heating food and drink, and all facilities for picnicking or camping out.

IDEAL WAY TO TRAVEL.

One prominent American who has just returned from an automobile trip abroad was quoted in a newspaper interview as saying: "I traveled 17,000 miles over European roads and brought my car back in perfect order. I did not have a single accident during the entire trip. Our party passed through nearly 2000 towns, cities and hamlets in seven different countries, and the average cost of operating the car did not exceed two cents per mile per passenger, which was equally as cheap as railroad travel, with the advantage that we were out of doors and saw parts of the country not accessible to those who travel by rail."

While the automobile is and will continue to be a great factor as a pleasure conveyance, it is destined to revolutionize commerce as a utility vehicle. The practical power wagon will work almost as great a revolution in transportation as the railroad. Although a model type has not yet been perfected, great strides are being made toward that end. That it is destined to supplant the horse in local commerce, even as the railroad and the trolley car have eliminated him as an agent in long distance transportation, there can be no doubt. The reason for this is that a motor-driven wagon will convey a larger load a greater distance than a horse can pull it, and it is available for work at all hours, and is not subject to fatigue. It requires no food, no lodging, and can be repaired after any accident aside from one amounting to total destruction. Other arguments in its favor are that it requires less room in the street, that it can be moved backward as well as forward, that it neither contracts nor distributes disease, that

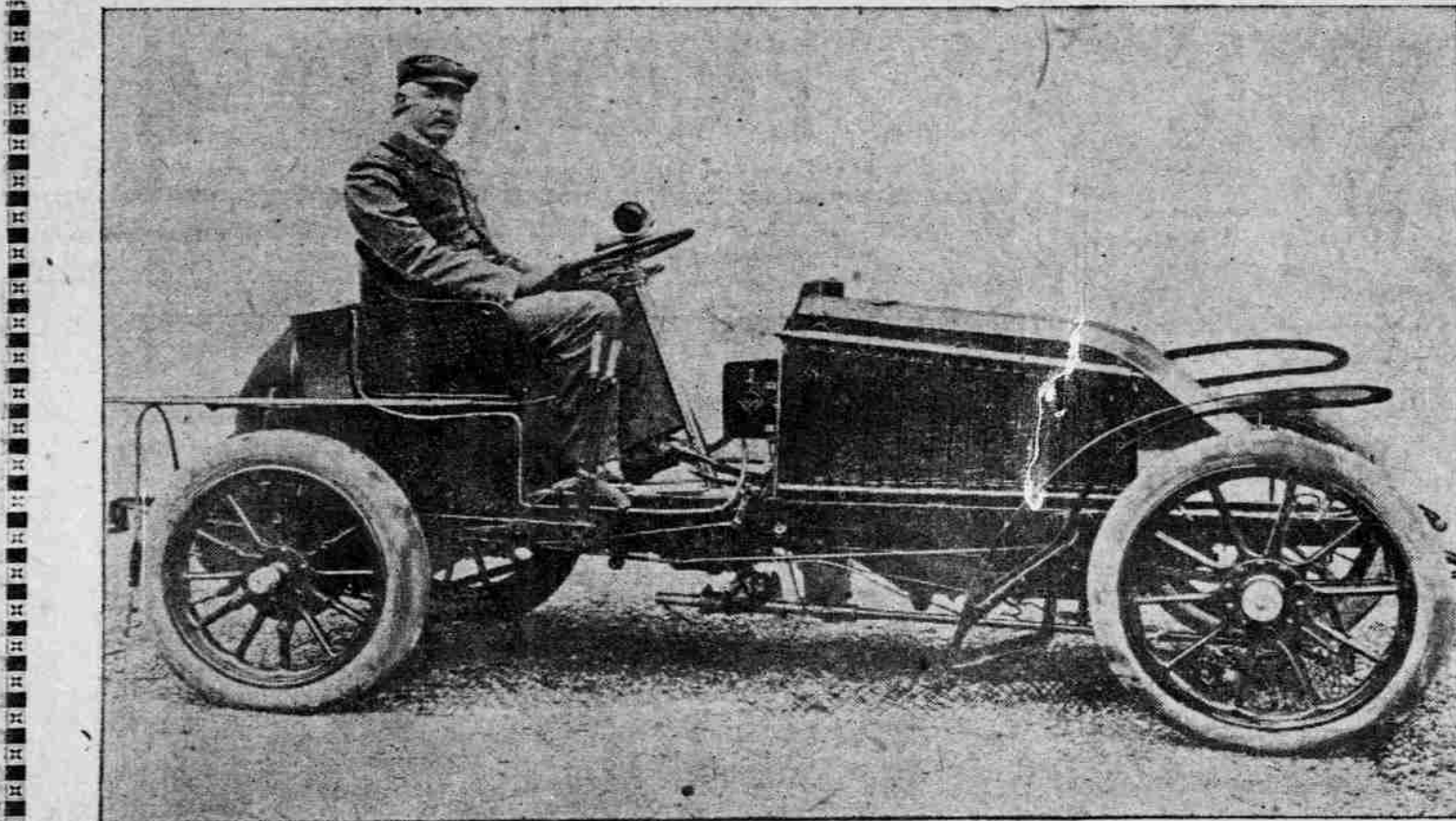
(Continued on Page 6.)

FRANCE REAPS A HARVEST

The advantage that France reaps from this annual invasion of pleasure-seekers is almost beyond calculation. In one way or another the automobile industry claims the whole time of hundreds of thousands of the French people. Incidentally it helps those employed in the manufacture of the basic materials used in the construction of automobiles, such as artisans in brass, steel, copper, leather, wood and aluminum.

NETT CODE OF TOURISTS.

It is a well-known fact that tramps make a practice of putting chalk marks on gate posts where they encounter savage dogs or receive unfriendly



A FRENCH RACING MACHINE.

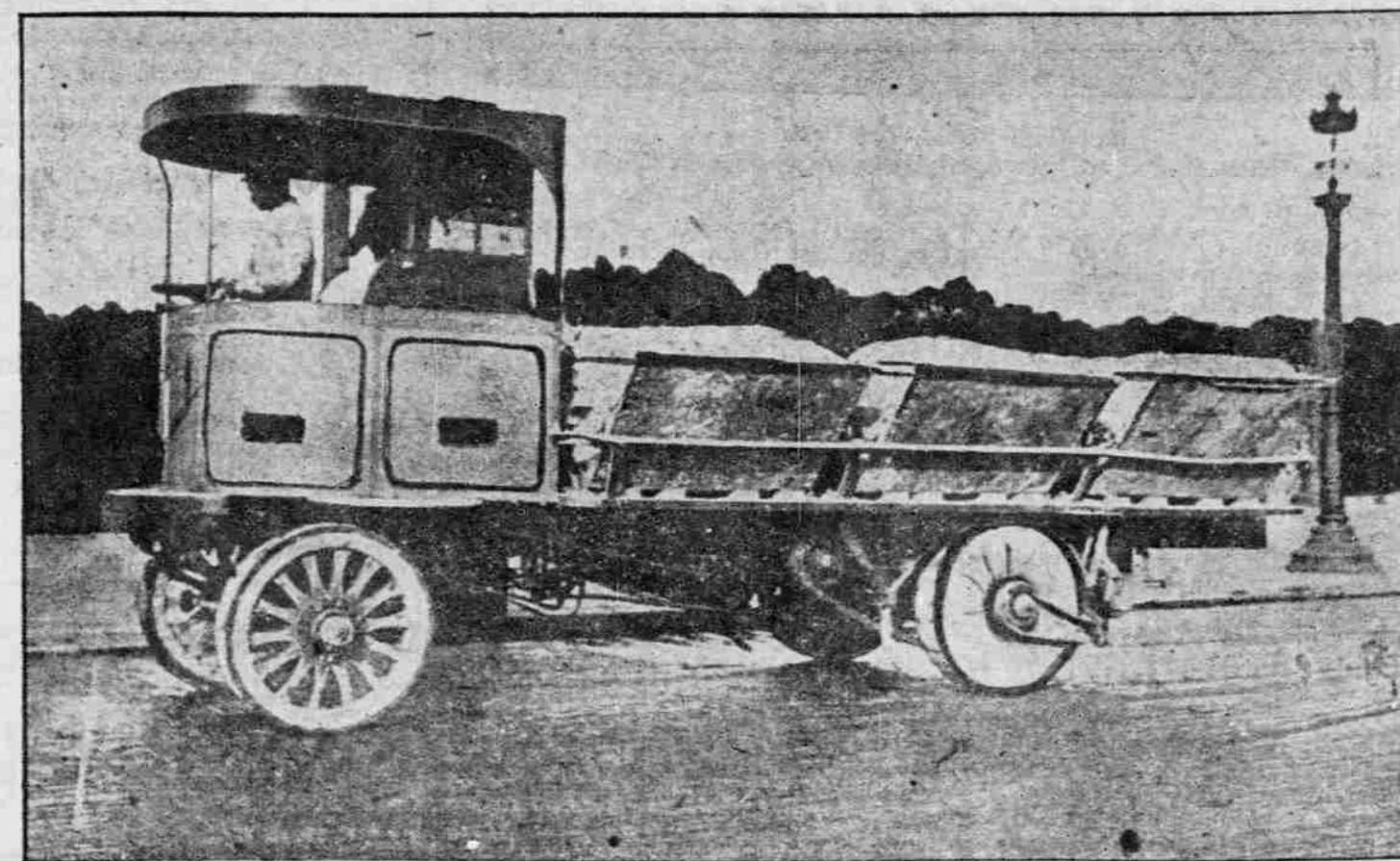
one-half horse-power, air-cooled gasoline motor. The operator of these unique little engines demonstrated that they could carry him at a rate of thirty miles an hour. During the experiment he had strapped about his waist a tank containing enough gasoline to carry him forty-five miles. The French army officials are developing the idea of using motors for dragging long trains of supplies for the commissary, and the officials of Paris expect soon to do away with horses by substituting motor fire engines.

The evolution of the automobile from a pleasure vehicle to one of utility is proving very similar to that of the bicycle, except that it is destined to play a much greater part in furthering the interests of civilization. When the bicycle first came out it was such a novelty and cost so much that it was used principally as a pastime by people of wealth, but its cost was speedily reduced until the masses were able to take it up and profit by its use in going to and from their work.

The French people were the first to realize the possibilities of the automobile, and are the pioneers in applying it to practical use. Great difficulties had to be overcome in developing a machine that would not be too expensive, and which could be depended upon. A motor car is put to a far greater strain than a railway locomotive, because the latter runs straight away on level rails, and does not have to contend with quick turns. It has to stop only at points included in its regular schedule and everything else has to get out of its way. The automobile has to take the run of the road, varying as it does with all conditions of mud and sand and ruts. Aside from this it must share the right of way with all sorts of vehicles, which necessitates a constant starting and stopping which, together with the jolting and jerking of the rough pathway, calls for a high test of mechanical strength. Thus it will be seen that to make the automobile practical for the use of the masses a strong, reliable, piece of machinery must be produced at a nominal price.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

The French have always been good



POWER VAN FOR MOVING DIRT.

GRAND OPENING New Goods

Summer Novelties for '06

Now on View and Sale!

Dress Department

The choicest line of goods in this department that has ever been our pleasure to show.

New Muslins and Colored Lawns, good qualities.....10c
New White Goods in all fashionable materials.....Any Price
New Organdies, floral effects, satin stripes.....20c
New Mousseline de Fleurs, beautiful goods.....30c
New Rep Cloths, in latest colors.....40c

Millinery, Millinery

A very choice display of exclusive novelties in this department, lovely creations of the Milliner's Art, at prices to suit anybody.

Domestic Department

A grand stock of Curtains and Portieres, up-to-date ideas at the price of the ordinary styles.

Shirtings

Here we show a special line of 130 pieces of Madras Shirtings of superior quality Madras, white grounds and neat effects in spots and stripes, from 20 cents to 40 cents.

Bedspreads, Bedspreads

Great value in Bedspreads this week. We have never had the like before, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Shirtwaists and Walking Skirts

Today we will have on display a magnificent line of Ladies' Walking Skirts and Ladies' Shirt Waists. Every number is positively up-to-date and astonishingly cheap.

Shoe Department

A big stock of Shoes for men, women and children of the newest ideas at popular prices.

FOR VALUE FOR MONEY.

For a Grand Assortment Come to the Big Store on Alakea St.

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

L. B. KERR & CO.

ALAKEA STREET.

Make Your Own Bread

by using a "Universal" Bread Mixer. Anyone can make bread in the "Universal." Any flour, any yeast, any recipe that will make good bread by hand will make better bread in the "Universal."

CLEAN, QUICK AND ECONOMICAL.

The dough is not touched by the hands at all. This little time and labor saver does the mixing and kneading of the dough in three minutes. Think of it, twenty to thirty minutes of the work of hand kneading with all its labor is

DONE IN THREE MINUTES

thoroughly and scientifically, and the bread is much better than when kneaded by hand. Come in and let us show you this mixer, and we are sure that you will be convinced that

THESE ARE FACTS.

W. W. DIMOND & COMPANY, LTD.
The Leaders in Housefurnishings. 53, 55, 57, King Street.

DEFIANT ENGLISH.

When struggling with a foreign language, ancient or modern, one seldom stops to think how ludicrous our endeavors to translate the meaning into our own tongue would seem to one born to speak that language as his own. To appreciate this, one has only to see the tables turned when traveling in foreign parts. Underneath the electric-light button in the bedrooms in a popular hotel in The Hague are these words: "The electric light dares not be touched."

GIVEN AWAY.

Mrs. Thomas Johnson Smith was being married for the fourth time in the little country church in which she had been raised. The ceremony was proceeding with all solemnity until the minister reached the point, "Who gives this woman to this man to be his wife," and a voice away back in the congregation replied, "I generally do."